Occupational Health Information System Implementation at Johnson Space center

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Overview

- Where we were in CY2000
- JSC CY2000 contract requirements
- The first vision
- Beginning the implementation
- The second vision (SEG emphasis)
- Where it grew HERS to HIS What was done
- System Analysis, Design, Build
- Implementation of retrospective data entry
- Corporate/Common data tables
- The foundation for the future
- Summary

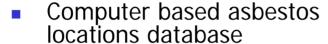
Where We Were in CY2000

- Paper records
 - Reports in file cabinets filed by building
 - Bound industrial hygiene sample log book
 - Complaint log, asbestos notifications, training sign up
 - Work activity assignment and tracking
- Free standing information systems
 - Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Database
 - 28,000 paper documents (7000 available electronically)
 - Hazardous Material Inventory Database
 - Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) (LIMS I – 1993; LIMS II – 1997)
 - Training Database (on a personal computer)
 - Radioactive Materials Inventory (on a PC)
 - TSI Respirator Fit Testing records (on a PC)
 - Metrosonics Noise Exposure Data (on a PC)



- Computers for word processing
- Result of our paper driven systems
 - Hard to track work completed
 - Hard to trace exposure history for people/activities
 - Hard to rank order hazards
 - Medical surveillance not tied to exposures (except for noise and the Hearing Conservation program)
 - Annual sampling strategy weak
 - Routine/scheduled work
 - Based on personal knowledge
 - No comprehensive exposure assessments

Contract Requirements - CY2000



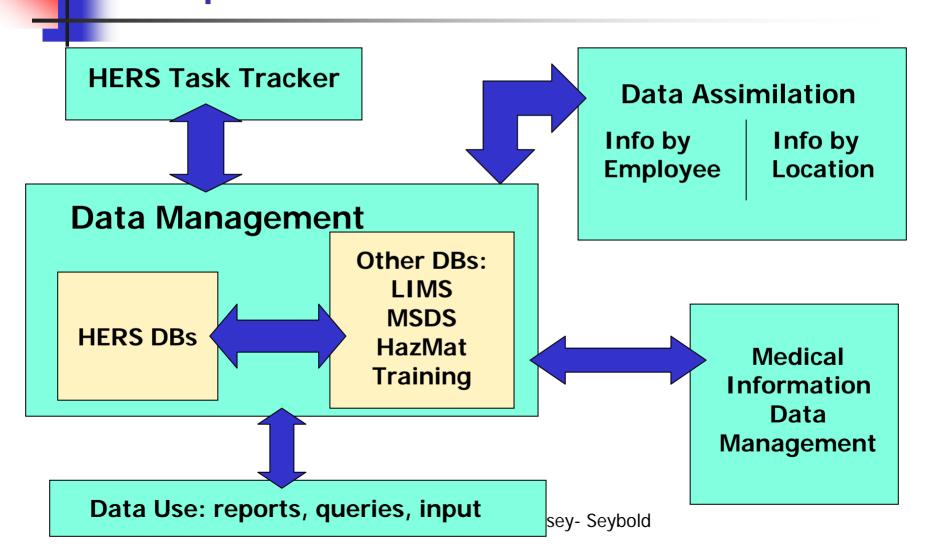
- Confined space database
- Inventory of radiation sources
- Manage, maintain and update LIMS
- DRD 10: Develop and maintain occupational health and personal exposure database
 - Retrospective from 1997
 - Asbestos exposure, environmental monitoring, bulk sampling from 1985
 - Collection data
 - Statistical analysis and trending

- DRD 11: Develop and maintain Hazardous Building and Facility Component (HBFC) Database
 - Asbestos
 - Lead based paint
 - Confined spaces
 - Lasers
 - Ion./Non-ion. Radiation
 - PCBs
 - Cooling water towers (*Legionella*)
- DRD 12: Develop and support hazardous material management database
- DRD 12: develop, maintain, update MSDS inventory



- Integrated information technology approach
- Based on an existing Health and Environmental Resource System (HERS)
 - Developed at KSC MSAccess platform

The First Vision – Contract Proposal



The First Vision – HERS Databases



- Asbestos
- Complaints
- Confined Spaces
- Equipment tracking
- Discrepancy reporting
- Ergonomics
- Ventilation Hoods
- IAQ

- Noise Exposure
- Noise Locations
- Training
- Respiratory protection
- Facility Inspections
- Radiation Sources
- Laser Sources
- Radiation Dosimeters



Beginning the Implementation The Inherited Assumptions

- One size fits all all NASA centers operate the same way
- We can make a few modifications and it will work
- We should be all up in running in a few weeks



- JSC had different business practices than KSC
- The HERS from KSC was not a "drop in" system
 - MSAccess structure cumbersome to modify
 - Resistance to change
 - Not user friendly in the eyes of JSC personnel
- A few weeks became a few years
 - Significant delay until hired a full time developer

Beginning the Implementation What Happened

- Hired full-time developer (Ed Norris, CHS)
- He worked with staff to:
 - Learn JSC's business practices
 - Developed knowledge of processes
 - Developed knowledge of interface required by other systems
 - Learn the HERS system
- He Changed HERS to:
 - Table driven easier to modify
 - SQL back end better application
 - HTML (web-based) front end easier to navigate
- Renamed to HIS Hygiene Information System



Beginning the Implementation

- Prioritized the work on HERS modules
 - Industrial Hygiene programs
 - Retrospective Data entry
 - Radiation programs
 - Administrative data/call log
 - Ergonomics programs
 - Training programs
 - Environmental Surveillance (ES) programs
- Changes in one area forced significant changes else where (e.g.; LIMS, ES)
- The more we talked the more things changed



Beginning the Implementation

- Determined we needed "corporate" level databases
 - Information common across multiple OHS and medical applications
 - Locations (e.g.; building and room)
 - People
 - Training
- Potential exists for "corporate" level DBs to become Center Level DBs

The Second Vision - Where We Decide to Head

In refining our processes and work practices JSC decided to emphasize and build around the:

Similar Exposure Group (SEG)

A group of employees performing the same work activities and receiving the same exposures. Exposure measurements on any member of the group represent an exposure to anyone in the group.



- General
- Physical Hazards
 - Thermal
 - Noise
 - Radiation
 - Ergonomic
- Biological Hazards
- Chemical Hazards
 - Air sampling
 - Bulk sampling
 - MSDS
 - Hazardous materials list

- Engineering Controls
 - Ventilation systems
- Administrative and work practice controls
 - JHAs
 - SOPs
 - Chemical hygiene plan
- PPE assessments
- Environmental Information
 - Waste streams
 - Waste sampling



- Description of process & task and identification of the P/B/C hazards
- Exposure assessment on each identified hazard:
 - Professional judgment (document reasoning)
 - Quantitative
 - Samples and statistics
 - Comparison to standards
 - Conclusion

- Assessment will specify
 - Required controls
 - Required medical surveillance
 - Required occupational health training
- Electronic data accessible by Occupational Medicine Physician during examination
- Will identify data gaps





- While all the HERS ... HIS being developed
- Also developing the EMR
 - Flight Medicine Clinic & Occupational Medicine Clinic
 - Hear Track
- Was "Logician" now "GE Centricity"
 - Keep adding medical records
 - Keep adding medical process modules

Unsatisfied Requirements and Unfinished Tasks

- Task Tracker recurring tasks
 - Go to project management software
- Refine sample collection process
 - Chain of Custody for Environmental Surveillance
- Calculate IH exposures from raw data
- Collect additional information on SEGs
- Establish standardized queries/reports
 - Recurring quarterly and annual reports
 - Survey and inspection reports
 - Exposure data by person or location



- Establish call log
 - Complaints
 - Survey requests
 - Training class sign-up
- Incorporate ergonomics survey database
- Validate retrospective data
- Incorporate TSI respirator and Metrosonics data
- Upgrade training database

Foundation for the Future Where We Stand Today

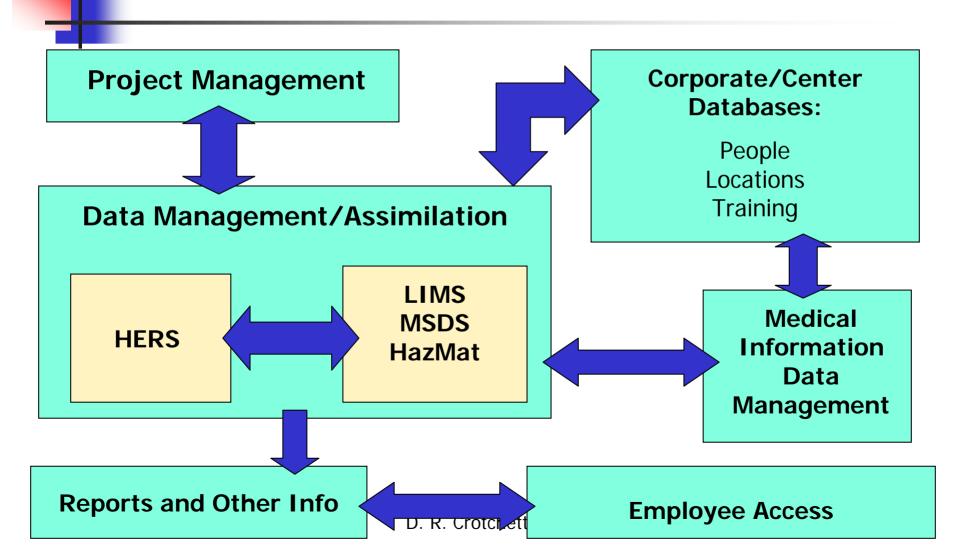
- Have an electronic Chain of Custody (eCOC)
- Have an exhaust ventilation database
- Have exposure data
 - Asbestos (air and bulk) to 1985
 - Other IH to ~1993
 - Radiation exposures to ~1966
- Have all information needed for the HBFC db
- Have collected some information on SEGs
 - Need more information

Foundation For The Future Where We Need to Grow

- Improvement of the IH to EHL interfaces
- Development of Future Interfaces
 - Facilities link to Master tables, FM's able to view data and access reports online (
 - Human Resources / Contractors / Personnel
 - Improved communication of personnel changes
 - Use a JSC center-wide training record database
 - Development of Customer Center
 - Employees able to access records concerning their exposures
 - Access to reports on-line

Jas Lategration with the FIMR system

Vision For the Future





- Establishing information management systems take
 - More time than you thought
 - Take more resources than you thought
 - Require a structured process
 - Develop requirements
 - Get agreement
 - Develop a pilot
 - Test
 - Implement



- We have a foundation for the future
- We will eventually have fully integrated information management systems for occupational medicine and occupational health
- We will be positioned to link to centerwide databases when they are established



Questions????